



**ESOL International**  
**English Listening Examination**  
**Level C2 Proficient**

**Instructions to learners**

Check that you have the correct paper.

Please complete the information on the mark sheet.

Record your answers on the mark sheet.

Use black or blue ink. Do not use pencil.

Total marks available: 31

You have **40 minutes** to finish the examination.

## Part 1

You will hear 10 sentences twice.

Look at the answers. You have two minutes to read the answers.

Now listen to the sentences and choose the best answer.

Mark the answer on the mark sheet.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>1. a. They have too many staff working in the office.<br/>b. Perhaps they've had too many applications to reply to.<br/>c. There are other jobs to apply for.</p> <p>2. a. I'm sorry, the manager is not here right now, can I help you?<br/>b. The manager is pleased to be hear from all customers.<br/>c. When would you like to see the manager next week?</p> <p>3. a. It is a black suitcase with metal silver handles.<br/>b. I lost the bag at the airport.<br/>c. It is brown with a gold clasp and a long gold shoulder strap.</p> <p>4. a. I love the tree lights, I enjoy putting them on.<br/>b. Yes, but some are not working and need to be replaced.<br/>c. Yes, my parents always have a white tree.</p> <p>5. a. Oh yes, thank you, I'd really like that.<br/>b. Oh no, why is that.<br/>c. Oh yes, I do enjoy the theatre.</p> | <p>6. a. When would you like collection?<br/>b. We have a delivery slot available next Wednesday.<br/>c. Delivery will be a two-hour slot.</p> <p>7. a. I like baking and sewing.<br/>b. I enjoy reading and watching TV.<br/>c. I love playing squash and doing karate.</p> <p>8. a. Depending on how large the chicken is, I'd say it takes about 1 ½ hours.<br/>b. I only bake cakes.<br/>c. Chicken is delicious isn't it?</p> <p>9. a. I like beef and pork in my sandwiches.<br/>b. There isn't much left I'm afraid.<br/>c. There are so many varieties of cheese, I don't know which one to choose.</p> <p>10. a. I am always warm, how about you?<br/>b. It is so cold this winter, can we have the heating turned up please?<br/>c. I did turn the heating up and should have turned it down again, sorry.</p> |
|--|--|

## Part 2

You will now hear two conversations. You will hear them twice.

You have two minutes to look at the questions for both conversations.

Now listen to **Conversation 1**. Record your answers to the questions on the mark sheet.

- 1. What is Penny's problem?**
  - a. Her son's school is closed for the day.
  - b. She has a hospital appointment.
  - c. She needs a babysitter.
- 2. What does Meena ask for help with?**
  - a. Going shopping.
  - b. Putting a child's car seat in her car.
  - c. Looking after Jake.
- 3. What time is Jake being picked up?**
  - a. 9.30 am.
  - b. 10.00 am.
  - c. 11.00 am.
- 4. What will Penny give her son Jake?**
  - a. A car seat.
  - b. Pocket money.
  - c. Lunch.
- 5. What advice does Meena want?**
  - a. How to look after Jake.
  - b. How to submit a tax return.
  - c. How to become self-employed.

Listen to the conversation again and check your answers.

Now listen to **Conversation 2**. Record your answers to the questions on the mark sheet.

- 1. What horse riding experience has Claire had?**
  - a. Trekking through woods.
  - b. Trotting through woods.
  - c. Tracking through woods.
- 2. Which course does the riding school suggest to Claire?**
  - a. The beginner's level.
  - b. The pre-Intermediate level.
  - c. The intermediate level.
- 3. What does Claire have to do when she starts the riding course?**
  - a. Run and jump small fences.
  - b. Groom and feed the horses.
  - c. Clean the stable and buy some tacking.
- 4. Which of this horse tacking equipment is not mentioned?**
  - a. Bridle.
  - b. Reins.
  - c. Bits.
- 5. Who does the riding school offer discounts to?**
  - a. Advanced riders.
  - b. Riders who help to look after the horses.
  - c. Riders who need more help.

Listen the conversation again and check your answers.

**Part 3 – Debate and discussion**

You will hear a debate and a discussion.

You will hear them twice. You have two minutes to read the questions and answers on your examination paper for both the debate and discussion.

Now listen to the debate. Record your answers on the mark sheet.

1. **What is the main point of this debate?**
  - a. The banning of plastic.
  - b. The way plastic is used and discarded.
  - c. The reliance on plastic for packaging.
2. **What issue does Sue raise about our rubbish?**
  - a. There are too many things being thrown away unnecessarily.
  - b. There are too many commercials encouraging us to throw things away.
  - c. There are too many plastic products being destroyed.
3. **According to Harvey, what should people do?**
  - a. Understand how to throw plastic away.
  - b. Understand the way things are packaged.
  - c. Understand the damage done by throwing things away.
4. **Why do we need new laws?**
  - a. To regulate the ban on all plastic.
  - b. To regulate the amount of plastic we buy.
  - c. To regulate how much plastic is used to wrap up products.
5. **What has the most devastating effect on wildlife and the environment?**
  - a. Plastic bags.
  - b. Chopping down trees.
  - c. Plastic packaging material.
6. **Why do we have sustainable forests?**
  - a. To grow trees we can cut down without impacting on the environment.
  - b. To give wildlife a healthy and safe habitat to live in.
  - c. To save the world for the future.

Listen to the debate again and check your answers.

Now listen to the discussion. Record your answers on the mark sheet.

1. **What is the main point of the discussion?**
  - a. To discuss plans for the Lord Mayor's visit to the local garden centre.
  - b. To discuss plans for the Lord Mayor's visit to the allotments.
  - c. To discuss plans for the Lord Mayor's visit to the market.
2. **According to the discussion, what does the Lord Mayor support?**
  - a. Growing food without using pesticides.
  - b. Planting fruit trees.
  - c. Making hand-made products.
3. **The local garden centre is going to ...**
  - a. Plant some herbs in the garden.
  - b. Speak to people about how to grow things.
  - c. Donate some trees.
4. **According to the discussion, what kinds of stalls will there be?**
  - a. Meat, home-made food and handicrafts.
  - b. Handicrafts, herbs and meat.
  - c. Vegetables, Meat and home-made cakes.
5. **Who will benefit from the profits?**
  - a. The bee live project.
  - b. The bee five project.
  - c. The bee hive project.

Listen to the discussion again and check your answers.

**End of Examination for Listening – Level C2 Proficient.**

**ESOL International**

**English Reading Examination**

**Level C2 Proficient User**

**Instructions to learners**

Check that you have the correct paper.

Please complete the information on your mark sheet.

Use black or blue ink. Do not use a pencil.

You may NOT use a dictionary.

There are 31 questions in this examination.

You must attempt all the questions.

Record your answers on the mark sheet.

Total marks available: 31

You have **75 minutes** to finish the examination.

**Text 1**

**Read the text. Answer the questions on your mark sheet.**

<b><u>The History of Mobile Phones</u></b>	<b>1</b>
	<b>2</b>
The world’s first personal mobile phone call was made on April 3, 1973, when Martin Cooper, a senior engineer at Motorola, called a rival telecommunications company. The mobile phone weighed 1.1kg and was 22.8 cm long, 12.7 cm wide and 4.5 cm thick. It was as big as a size 38 shoe. With this prototype device, you got 30 minutes talk-time and it took 10 hours to charge.	<b>3</b>
	<b>4</b>
	<b>5</b>
	<b>6</b>
	<b>7</b>
	<b>8</b>
In 1983, Motorola released its first commercial mobile phone, known as the Motorola DynaTAC 8000X. The phone had 30 minutes talk-time, six hours standby, and stored 30 phone numbers. It cost £2,639 (\$3,995). Only rich people could afford to buy phones at that time and these mobile phones are now often referred to as OG mobile phones. Most phones today rely on 3G or 4G mobile technology.	<b>9</b>
	<b>10</b>
	<b>11</b>
	<b>12</b>
	<b>13</b>
	<b>14</b>
	<b>15</b>
The world’s first ever SMS message was sent in UK in 1992. Neil Papworth, a telecommunications developer at Vodafone was asked to design a messaging service. The text message read “Merry Christmas” and was sent to Richard Jarvis, his boss, who was enjoying his office Christmas party.	<b>16</b>
	<b>17</b>
	<b>18</b>
	<b>19</b>
	<b>20</b>
In 1996 only 16% of households owned a mobile phone. A decade later the figure was 80% due to the launch of the first ‘pay as you go’, non-contract phone service, “Vodafone Prepaid”.	<b>21</b>
	<b>22</b>
	<b>23</b>
	<b>24</b>
The first downloadable content to a mobile phone was the “Crazy Frog” ringtone in 1998. Emojis were invented in 1999 and you could buy a ‘pay as you go’ mobile phone for £40 from your local supermarket.	<b>25</b>
	<b>26</b>
	<b>27</b>
	<b>28</b>
The first iphone was debuted in 2007 followed by the Android phone in 2008 and the 4G connection was developed in 2009 by O2.	<b>29</b>
	<b>30</b>
	<b>31</b>
Since then, mobile phones have become so technologically advanced that we can ..... live without one.	<b>32</b>
	<b>33</b>

1. **The main purpose of this document is to:**
  - a. Describe how mobile phones have changed over the years.
  - b. Compare different kinds of mobile phones.
  - c. Encourage people to buy a mobile phone.
  
2. **According to the article, which statement is true?**
  - a. British Telecom received the world's first personal mobile phone call.
  - b. Motorola made the world's first personal mobile phone call.
  - c. The world's first personal mobile phone call lasted 30 minutes.
  
3. **What is the meaning of 'prototype device' on line 6?**
  - a. The unfinished version of a device.
  - b. The final version of a device.
  - c. The first version of a device.
  
4. **According to the article, which statement is false?**
  - a. The Motorola DynaTAC 8000X battery charge lasted 6 hours.
  - b. The Motorola DynaTAC 8000X stored 30 telephone numbers.
  - c. The Motorola DynaTAC 8000X was inexpensive to buy.
  
5. **What is the best phrase to replace 'decade' in line 21?**
  - a. Five years later.
  - b. Ten years later.
  - c. Twenty years later.
  
6. **Who received the first SMS message on a mobile phone?**
  - a. An employee working for Motorola.
  - b. An employee working for British Telecom.
  - c. An employee working for Vodafone.
  
7. **There is a spelling mistake on:**
  - a. Line 13.
  - b. Line 17.
  - c. Line 21.
  
8. **There is a grammatical error on:**
  - a. Line 5.
  - b. Line 10.
  - c. Line 16.
  
9. **The most suitable word to complete the sentence on line 33 is:**
  - a. Nearly.
  - b. Slightly.
  - c. Barely.
  
10. **How would you describe the style of the text above?**
  - a. Informative and persuasive.
  - b. Factual and informative.
  - c. Formal and instructive.

**Text 2**

**Read the text. Answer the questions on your mark sheet.**

<b><u>The Benefits of Drinking Tea</u></b>	1
	2
Drinking tea has numerous health benefits and there are wide varieties of tea to choose from. Whichever tea is your preference, you will reap the benefits to your health. Tea has been scientifically shown to be healthier to drink than water alone because it hydrates while providing antioxidants. These antioxidants help slow down the aging process and help your cells to regenerate and repair.	3 4 5 6 7 8
Tea contains less caffeine than coffee and hot chocolate which places less stress on your heart and other organs and has been reducing your risk of heart attack and stroke. Drinking tea also helps lower cholesterol, and drinking half a cup of green tea a day could reduce your risk of high blood pressure by up to 50%. There is also some evidence to suggest that green tea helps lower the risk of getting Type 2 Diabetes, though this needs further study.	9 10 11 12 13 14 15
Studies have also shown that the amino acid L-theanine found in the tea plant alters the attention networks in the brain. Black tea reduces the effects of stress, and participants in a study experienced a 20% drop in cortisol, a stress hormone, after drinking 4 cups of this tea daily for one month. If you need to improve your memory, tea can cause a temporary increase in short term memory, at least for a few hours.	16 17 18 19 20 21
Green tea aids digestion and prevents stomach swelling conditions such as irritable bowel syndrome. Tea eases nervous tension, irritability, sleeplessness and headaches but red tea (rooibos) has been shown to reduce irritations and swellings in the body. Studies have also shown that tea drinkers have stronger bones than those of non-tea drinkers.	22 23 24 25 26 27
Tea also strengthens your immune defense's and helps you ..... colds and flu. Participants in a study who gargled with a black tea extract solution twice daily were more immune to the flu virus than those who didn't.	28 29 30



11. **The phrase 'reap benefits to your health' on line 4 means:**
- Renew any benefits you have to your health.
  - Reduce any benefits you have to your health.
  - Obtain additional benefits to your health.
12. **According to paragraphs 4 and 5, which statement is false?**
- Green tea helps with irritation of the bowel.
  - Red tea helps with irritation of the body and skin.
  - Black tea helps with irritation of the throat.
13. **The text states that a 20% drop in cortisol (a stress hormone) happens when you drink 4 cups a day of...**
- Red tea.
  - Green tea.
  - Black tea.
14. **In paragraph 2, which drink places less stress on your heart?**
- Tea.
  - Coffee.
  - Hot chocolate.
15. **More research is needed into the effects of green tea on...**
- Reducing cholesterol.
  - Reducing the risk of type 2 diabetes.
  - Reducing high blood pressure.
16. **There is a grammatical mistake on:**
- Line 4.
  - Line 10.
  - Line 13.
17. **There is a spelling mistake on:**
- Line 3.
  - Line 4.
  - Line 5.
18. **The best word to complete a sentence on line 28 is:**
- Suffer.
  - Transmit.
  - Combat.
19. **Which tea in paragraph five helps to prevent having flu?**
- Green tea.
  - Black tea.
  - Red tea.
20. **There is a punctuation mistake on:**
- Line 13.
  - Line 20.
  - Line 28.

## **Text 3**

**Read the text. Answer the questions on your mark sheet.**

### **The History of Surfing**

Surfing is an amazing sport with an impressive history. The exact origins of surfing are not certain, but it was first observed by Europeans on a ship in Tahiti back in 1767.

Research suggests that surfing dates back to the ancient Polynesian cultures that existed long ago. According to data collected and many myths, the chief of a tribe was the man who could surf the best. In other words, the top wave rider was the top man in his community. That says a lot about how important surfing was in the lives of the ancients.

Hawaiian surfing has a rich tradition. The ancient Hawaiian inhabitants looked at surfing as an integral part of life. It was not just a hobby or a job. It was a way of life and an art form for them. Constructing a surfboard was a spiritual process, and great care went into all things related to surfing. The people were fascinated with the concept of taming the ocean and discovering the mysteries buried beneath the powerful waves.

Many years later, surfing caught on in the United States. Innovations in board design and more public exposure led to an explosion of surfing culture in a few different places. Hawaii, Australia, and California emerged as surfing heavens for those who wanted to pursue the sport and the lifestyle that came with it.

Competitions developed and a professional surfing community started to take hold. This trend has continued up to the present day. There are now many surf shops, events and prime beaches that revolve around this extreme sport.

Riding waves is one of the most thrilling experiences out there, so it is not surprising that people have taken to this sport for countless years.

**21. The text above was written to:**

- a. To inform.
- b. To explain.
- c. To describe.

**22. Who were the first people to observe surfing?**

- a. The Hawaiians.
- b. The Americans.
- c. The Europeans.

**23. According to the text, constructing a surfboard was...**

- a. An integral part of life.
- b. A spiritual process.
- c. Just a hobby.

**24. According to the text, which sentence is true:**

- a. Hawaii has no surfing tradition.
- b. England has emerged as surfing heaven.
- c. Riding the waves is one of the most thrilling experiences.

**25. Which of these things are not mentioned in the text:**

- a. Swimming.
- b. Surfing.
- c. Extreme sport.

## Text 4

Read the text. Answer the questions on your mark sheet.

### Alexander the Great (356 BC–323 BC)

Alexander was born to King Philip II in Pella, Macedonia, Ancient Greece. As a child, Alexander was taught to fight, ride a horse and hunt. He tamed a wild horse called Bucephalus and rode him in every battle until the horse died of old age. Alexander loved the horse so much that he named a city after him and called it 'Bucephala'.

The great philosopher Aristotle became his teacher and he learned about Greek culture, science, politics, philosophy and literature. Aristotle gave Alexander a copy of Homer's book 'The Iliad'; an epic poem about the battle and siege of Troy. It is said that the stories within this book inspired Alexander to become a war hero and it never left him; he carried it with him into battle up until the end of his life.

Alexander inherited the Greek throne and Greek empire aged 20 after his father was murdered in 336 BC. Soon he began to ..... the Greek empire eastwards and never lost a battle, and soon the empire stretched from Greece to north-western India.

He was called Alexander the Great for his military strength and his leadership skills and before long, had become the King of Persia (now Iran), Egypt, Babylon (Iraq) and Asia.

Alexander wanted to continue his conquests but after many years of fighting, Alexander agreed to let his soldiers go home to their families. However, Alexander didn't make it home. When he reached the ancient city of Babylon, he became sick and died. He was just 32 and no-one knows what caused his death – some think it was malaria, while others suspect it was poisoning.

26. **What did Alexander take into every battle until the end of his life?**
- His horse Bucephalus.
  - A book of poetry call 'The Iliad'.
  - A letter from Aristotle.
27. **Who initially built the Greek Empire?**
- Homer.
  - Alexander.
  - Phillip II.
28. **Which word could best replace 'conquests' in paragraph 5?**
- Victories.
  - Achievements.
  - Successes.
29. **A word has been omitted in paragraph 3, it should be...**
- Decrease.
  - Expand.
  - Shrink.
30. **The phrase 'ancient city' means:**
- A historically, old city.
  - A ruined, deserted city.
  - An old fashioned city.
31. **Where did Alexander the Great die?**
- Macedonia.
  - Egypt.
  - Babylon.

**End of Examination for Reading – Level C2**



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**ESOL International**  
**English Writing Examination**  
**Level C2 Proficient User**

**Instructions to learners**

Check that you have the correct paper.

You must write a minimum of **200-250 words** for **Task 1**

**AND**

You must write a minimum **250-300 words** for **Task 2**.

Use black or blue ink. Do not use a pencil.

You may NOT use a dictionary.

There are two tasks. You must attempt both tasks.

Formal writing Task 1, you must complete **either** Option 1

**OR** Option 2.

Informal writing Task 2, you must complete the set task.

Total marks available: 24

Allow time to check your work before the end of the examination.

You can ask for more writing paper if required.

You have **75 minutes** to finish the examination.

**Option 1 Formal Writing Task 1 – Allow around 35 minutes for this task**

Two weeks ago, you ordered a birthday cake as a surprise for a friend. When the cake arrived on the day of her/his birthday, it was badly damaged and the shop had spelt your friend's name wrong on the top of the cake. Write an e-mail to the manager of the cake shop.

You could write about:

- What was wrong with the cake
- What action you had to take to make sure your friend had a decent cake for their birthday
- What you expect to happen next.

**OR**

**Option 2 Formal Writing Task 1 – Allow around 35 minutes for this task**

You've had a new cooker fitted in your kitchen at home. Unfortunately, the grill does not work. You ring the manufacturer but they have told you to contact the supplier. Write a letter to the company you bought it from.

You could write about:

- What the problem is
- The actions you have taken so far
- The inconvenience caused
- What action you expect to happen next and why.

You must write 200 – 250 words.

(12 Marks)

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**Informal Writing Task 2 – Allow 35 minutes for this task**

Write an email to ask your friend if they would like to have help with their English and join you in the extra lessons you are having to help you with your English.

You could write about:

- How much fun you will have learning together
- Why you want the extra work
- The type of work that will help you
- What you hope to be able to do when you have improved your English.

You must write 250-300 words.

(12 Marks)

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**You will be assessed on:**

- content
- use of appropriate tenses
- word order
- use of conjunctions, adjectives and vocabulary
- legibility of writing

**End of Examination for Writing – Level C2**



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NOCN  
The Quadrant  
Parkway Business Centre  
99 Parkway Avenue  
Sheffield  
S9 4WG  
UK

E-mail: [nocn@nocn.org.uk](mailto:nocn@nocn.org.uk)

Tel: +44 (0) 114 2270500  
Fax: +44 (0) 114 2270501